CLAIMS

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1. A aryl ureido derivative represented by Formula I,

$$AR \xrightarrow{H} \stackrel{R'}{\underset{N}{\bigvee}} AC$$

$$R^1$$

$$R^2$$

$$(1)$$

any of its enantiomers or any mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, wherein

AC represents an acidic group selected from

-SO₂OH;

-SO₂NH₂;

a group of the formula -(CH₂)_nCOOH, wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

a group of the formula -(CX)OH, wherein

X represents O or NR", wherein R" represents hydrogen or alkyl; or

X together with R' form a heterocyclic ring; and

a heterocyclic ring of the structure

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; or

R' and X together form a heterocyclic ring; and

R¹ and R², independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

if one of R^1 and R^2 represents hydrogen, then the other of R^1 and R^2 is different from hydrogen; and

AR represents an aromatic mono-, bi- or polycyclic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group,

which aromatic group is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; or

which aromatic group is optionally substituted with a methylenedioxy group or a higher homolog of the structure -O-(CH₂)_m-O-, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3.

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2. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 1, wherein

AR represents an aromatic mono-, bi- or poly-cyclic carbocyclic group, which aromatic carbocyclic group is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; or

which aromatic group is optionally substituted with a methylenedioxy group or a higher homolog of the structure -O-(CH₂)_m-O-, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3.

3. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 2, represented by Formula II.

$$R^4$$
 R^3
 R^1
 R^2
 R^1
 R^2
 R^1
 R^2
 R^3
 R^2

wherein

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; or

R¹ and R², independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

if one of R¹ and R² represents hydrogen, then the other of R¹ and R² is different from hydrogen; and

R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a methylenedioxy ring or a higher homolog of the structure -O-(CH₂)_m-O-, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl.

- 4. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 3, wherein
- R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; and

R¹ and R², independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl or cycloalkyl; and

if one of R^1 and R^2 represents hydrogen, then the other of R^1 and R^2 is different from hydrogen; and

R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano or phenyl; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a methylenedioxy ring of the structure -O-CH₂-O-; or R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, alkoxy and haloalkyl.

5. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 4, represented by Formula IIa,

$$R^4$$
 R^3
 R^4
 R^4
 R^5
 R^2
 R^1
 R^1
 R^2
(IIa)

wherein,

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R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; and

20 R¹ represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl or cycloalkyl; and

R² represents halo, alkyl or cycloalkyl; and

R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a methylenedioxy ring of the structure -O-CH₂-O-; or R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, alkoxy and haloalkyl.

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6. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 5, which is

2-[3-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-ureido]-4-chloro-5-methyl-benzenesulfonic acid:

4-Chloro-5-methyl-2-[3-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-benzensulphonic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-benzensulphonic acid;

35 2-[3-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-ureido]-4-chloro-benzenesulfonic acid; or

4-Chloro-5-methyl-2-(3-naphthalen-2-yl-ureido)-benzensulphonic acid; or an enantiomer or a mixture of enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.

5 7. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 2, represented by Formula III,

wherein

10 n is 0, 1 or 2;

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X represents O or NR", wherein R" represents hydrogen or alkyl; or R' and X together form a heterocyclic ring; and

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; or R' and X together form a heterocyclic ring; and

R¹ and R², independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

20 if one of R¹ and R² represents hydrogen, then the other of R¹ and R² is different from hydrogen; and

R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; or

 R^3 and R^4 together form a methylenedioxy ring or a higher homolog of the structure -O-(CH₂)_m-O-, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl.

8. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 7, represented by Formula IV,

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & OH \\ \hline \\ (CH_2)_n \\ \hline \\ R^3 & O \end{array} \hspace{1cm} (IV)$$

wherein

5 n is 0, 1 or 2; and

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R¹ and R², independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

if one of R¹ and R² represents hydrogen, then the other of R¹ and R² is different from hydrogen; and

R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a methylenedioxy ring or a higher homolog of the structure -O-(CH₂)_m-O-, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl.

9. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 8, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

R¹ and R², independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl or cycloalkyl; and

if one of R^1 and R^2 represents hydrogen, then the other of R^1 and R^2 is different from hydrogen; and

R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano or phenyl; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a methylenedioxy ring of the structure -O-CH₂-O-; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, alkoxy and haloalkyl.

5 10. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 9, represented by Formula IVa,

$$O \rightarrow OH$$

$$(CH_2)_n$$

$$R^4 \rightarrow N \rightarrow N$$

$$R^3 \rightarrow R^1$$

$$R^2$$
(IVa)

wherein

10 n is 0 or 1; and

R¹ represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl or cycloalkyl; and R² represents halo, alkyl or cycloalkyl; and

R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl or phenyl; or R³ and R⁴ together form a methylenedioxy ring of the structure -O-CH₂-O-; or R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,

20 alkoxy and haloalkyl.

11. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 10, which is

4-Chloro-2-(3-phenyl-ureido)-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

25 2-(3-Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl-ureido)-4-chloro-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

2-(3-Biphenyl-2-yl-ureido)-4-chloro-benzoic acid;

2-(3-Biphenyl-4-yl-ureido)-4-chloro-benzoic acid;

2-[3-(2-Bromo-phenyl)-ureido]-4-chloro-benzoic acid;

30 4-Chloro-2-[3-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(4-iodo-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(4-chloro-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(3-iodo-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(3-chloro-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

5 4-Chloro-2-(3-naphtalen-2-yl-ureido)-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(2-iodo-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

2-(3-Biphenyl-3-yl-ureido)-4-chloro-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(4-hydroxy-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(3-hydroxy-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;

4-Chloro-2-[3-(2-hydroxy-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid; or

{2-[3-(3-Bromo-phenyl)-ureido]-4-chloro-phenyl}-acetic acid;

or an enantiomer or a mixture of enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.

15 12. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 7, which is a phenyl carbamoyl indazole derivative of Formula V,

wherein

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 R^1 and R^2 , independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

if one of ${\sf R}^1$ and ${\sf R}^2$ represents hydrogen, then the other of ${\sf R}^1$ and ${\sf R}^2$ is different from hydrogen; and

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R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; or

 R^3 and R^4 together form a methylenedioxy ring or a higher homolog of the structure -O-(CH₂)_m-O-, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl.

13. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 12, represented by Formula Va,

5 wherein

R¹ represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl or cycloalkyl;

R² represents halo, alkyl or cycloalkyl; and

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R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano or phenyl; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a methylenedioxy ring or a higher homolog of the structure -O-CH₂-O-; or

- R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, alkoxy and haloalkyl.
- 14. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 13, which is
 6-Chloro-3-hydroxy-indazole-1-carboxylic acid naphthalen-2-ylamide;
 or an enantiomer or a mixture of enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.
 - 15. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 1, wherein

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AC represents a heterocyclic ring of the structure

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; and

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 R^1 and R^2 , independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

if one of R^1 and R^2 represents hydrogen, then the other of R^1 and R^2 is different from hydrogen; and

AR represents an aromatic mono-, bi- or polycyclic carbocyclic or heterocyclic group,

which aromatic group is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; or

which aromatic group is optionally substituted with a methylenedioxy group or a higher homolog of the structure -O-(CH₂)_m-O-, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3.

15 16. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 15, represented by Formula VI,

wherein

20 AC represents a heterocyclic ring of the structure

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

25 R¹ represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano;

R² represents halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

R³ and R⁴, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl or phenyl; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a methylenedioxy ring of the structure -O-CH₂-O-; or

R³ and R⁴ together form a benzo-fused ring, which fused ring is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, alkoxy and haloalkyl.

- 5 17. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 16, which is
 - 1-[5-Chloro-2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-3-(3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-urea;
 - 1-[5-Chloro-2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-3-(3-bromo-phenyl)-urea;
 - 1-[5-Chloro-2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-phenyl]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-urea; or
 - 1-[5-Chloro-2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-[1,2,4]oxadiazol-3-yl)-phenyl]-3-naphthalen-2-yl-urea;
 - or an enantiomer or a mixture of enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.

18. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 1, represented by Formula VII,

$$R^6$$
 R^5
 R^5
 R^5
 R^7
 R^7

wherein

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AC represents an acidic group selected from

- -SO₂OH;
- -SO₂NH₂;
- a group of the formula -(CH₂)_nCOOH, wherein n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- a group of the formula -(CX)OH, wherein
 - X represents O or NR", wherein R" represents hydrogen or alkyl; or
 - X together with R' form a heterocyclic ring; and
 - a heterocyclic ring of the structure

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R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; or

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R' and X together form a heterocyclic ring; and

R¹ and R², independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

if one of R¹ and R² represents hydrogen, then the other of R¹ and R² is different from hydrogen; and

R⁵ and R⁶, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; or

 R^5 and R^6 together form a methylenedioxy ring or a higher homolog of the structure $-O-(CH_2)_m-O-$, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3.

19. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 18, represented by Formula VIIa,

 R^6 R^5 R^6 R^7 R^7

AC represents -(CH₂)_nCOOH, wherein n is 0, 1 or 2; and

20 R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; and

R¹ represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

R² represents halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

R⁵ and R⁶, independently of each another, represent hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy and/or haloalkyl.

- The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 19, which is
 4-Chloro-2-[3-(9-oxo-9*H*-fluoren-3-yl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;
 or an enantiomer or a mixture of enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.
 - 21. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 1, wherein

AR represents an aromatic mono-, bi- or poly-cyclic heterocyclic group, which aromatic heterocyclic group is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; or

which aromatic group is optionally substituted with a methylenedioxy group or a higher homolog of the structure -O-(CH₂)_m-O-, wherein m is 1, 2 or 3; and

AC, R', R¹ and R² are as defined in claim 1.

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22. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 21, wherein

AR represents

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an aromatic 5-membered monocyclic heterocyclic group selected from furanyl, thienyl and pyrrolyl; or

an aromatic 6-membered monocyclic heterocyclic group selected from pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl and pyrazinyl; or

an aromatic bicyclic heterocyclic group selected from indolyl, isoindolyl, benzo[b]furanyl, benzo[b]thienyl, benzimidazolyl and benzothiazolyl;

which aromatic heterocyclic group is optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, oxo, haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, phenyl or benzyl; and

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AC, R', R^1 and R^2 are as defined in claim 1.

23. The aryl ureido derivative of claim 22, wherein

30 AC represents $-SO_2OH$; $-SO_2NH_2$; or a group of the formula $-(CH_2)_nCOOH$, wherein n is 0, 1 or 2; and

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; and

- R¹ and R², independently of each another, represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and if one of R¹ and R² represents hydrogen, then the other of R¹ and R² is different from hydrogen.
- 40 24. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 23, represented by Formula VIII,

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$$AR \xrightarrow{H} \stackrel{R'}{\underset{N}{\bigvee}} AC$$

$$R^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$(VIII)$$

AC represents -SO₂OH, -SO₂NH₂, or -COOH; and

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; and

R¹ represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and

10 R² represents halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl, nitro or cyano; and AR represents thienyl, pyridyl or indolyl.

25. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 23, represented by Formula VIIIa,

 $AR \xrightarrow{H} \stackrel{R'}{N} \xrightarrow{AC} R^1 \qquad (VIIIa)$

AC represents -SO₂OH, -SO₂NH₂, or -COOH; and

20 R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; and

R¹ represents hydrogen, halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl, haloalkyl; and

R² represents halo, alkyl, cycloalkyl or haloalkyl; and

AR represents 2- or 3-thienyl, 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl or 2- or 3-indolyl.

- 26. The aryl ureido benzoic acid derivative of claim 25, which is
 - 4-Chloro-2-[3-(2-iodo-phenyl)-ureido]-benzoic acid;
- 4-Chloro-2-(3-thiophen-2-yl-ureido)-benzoic acid;
 - 4-Chloro-2-(3-pyridin-2-yl-ureido)-benzoic acid;
 - 4-Chloro-2-[3-(1H-indol-2-yl)-ureido]-5-methyl-benzenesulfonic acid; or

- 4-Chloro-2-[3-(1*H*-indol-2-yl)-ureido]-benzensulphonic acid; or an enantiomer or a mixture of enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.
- 5 27. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a chemical compound of claims 1-26, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.
- 28. Use of a chemical compound of claims 1-26, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition/medicament.
- Use of a chemical compound of claims 1-26, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition/medicament for the treatment, prevention or alleviation of a disease or a disorder or a condition of a mammal, including a human, which disease, disorder or condition is responsive to modulation of the ionotropic GluR5 receptor.
- The use according to claim 29, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is 30. 20 chronic or acute pain, neuropathic pain, intractable pain, migraine headaches, neurological and psychiatric disorders, depression, anxiety, schizophrenia, excitatory amino acid-dependent psychosis, cognitive disorders, dementia, senile dementia, AIDS-induced dementia, stress-related psychiatric disorders, stroke, global and focal ischaemic or haemorrhagic stroke, cerebral 25 hypoxia/ischaemia, cerebral infarction or cerebral ischaemia resulting from thromboembolic or haemorrhagic stroke, cardiac infarction, brain trauma, brain oedema, cranial/brain trauma, spinal cord trauma, bone-marrow lesions, hypoglycaemia, anoxia, neuronal damage following hypoglycaemia, hypotonia, hypoxia, perinatal hypoxia, cardiac arrest, acute and chronic neurodegenerative 30 diseases or disorders and brain ischaemia of various origin, CNS degenerative disorders, Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, idiopathic and drug induced Parkinson's Disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), post-acute phase cerebral lesions or chronic diseases of the nervous system, cerebral deficits subsequent to cardiac bypass surgery and grafting, perinatal asphyxia, anoxia from drowning, pulmonary surgery and cerebral 35 trauma, hypoxia-induced nerve cell damage (e.g. in cardiac arrest or bypass operation, or neonatal distress), epilepsy, status epilepticus, seizure disorders, cerebral vasospasm, CNS-mediated spasms, motility disorders, muscular incontinence, convulsions, urinary disorders responsive spasms,

anticonvulsants, autoimmune diseases, emesis, nausea, obesity, chemical dependencies and addictions, addictions and withdrawal symptoms, drug or alcohol induced deficits, drug addiction, ocular damage, retinopathy, retinal neuropathy, tinnitus, tardive dyskinesia.

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- 31. The use according to claim 29, wherein the disorder, disease or condition is chronic or acute pain, neuropathic pain, intractable pain, migraine or migraine headaches.
- 10 32. The use according to claim 29, wherein the disorder, disease or condition is epilepsy, status epilepticus or a seizure disorder.
 - 33. A method of treatment, prevention or alleviation of a disease or a disorder or a condition of a living animal body, including a human, which disorder, disease or condition is responsive to modulation of an aspartate or a glutamate receptor, which method comprises the step of administering to said animal body in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a chemical compound as described in claims 1-26, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.

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